IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph at page 42, lines 15-20 to page 43, lines 1-10 with the following amended paragraph:

In electrical-circuit terms, the single actuator 32 that drives the single mirror 31 shown in Figures 6 through 9 may be viewed as a single capacitor (a capacitor formed by the first electrode part (substrate 4) and second electrode part (metal film 37 which constitutes the movable plate 33). In Figure 10, the capacitors of the actuators 32 in m rows and n columns are respectively indicated as Cmn. For example, the capacitor of the actuator 32 at the upper left (row 1, column 1) in Figure 10 is indicated as C11. When voltages are applied to the capacitors Cmn, an electrostatic force that causes mutual attraction is generated between the movable plates 33 of the corresponding actuators and the substrate 4, so that the mirrors 31 assume a state in which these mirrors are drawn in toward the substrate 4 as shown in Figures 3 and 9. When the capacitors Cmn are discharged, the electrostatic force between the movable plates 21 33 of the corresponding actuators and the substrate 4 disappears, so that the mirrors 31 are caused by the spring force to assume a state in which the mirrors 31 protrude from the substrate 4 as shown in Figures 2 and 7. Specifically, the corresponding mirrors 31 can be moved by applying a voltage to the capacitors Cmn and discharging this voltage.

Please replace the paragraph at page 62, lines 1-3 with the following amended paragraph:

Subsequently, all of the lead terminals 45 are cut along the end edge of the <u>relay</u> substrate 5 using a cutting tool or the like. The reason for this is that it is no longer necessary to supply signals from the voltage application circuit 51.